

Prices and Prospects.

Spot and Prompt Prices Hold Their Own Despite Weakness of the Market

Curtailment of Production, Not Demand, Responsible for Condition.

FURNACE SALES LIGHT

Slight Decrease in Contract Shipments; Boundary in Limited Demand With a Wide Price Range; Coal Continues Sluggish, Iron Inactive.

SALES FOR WEEKS COMING
APRIL 21-27
COKES FREIGHT RATES
The freight rates on coke from the Connellsville district, which includes the West Virginia portion of the Connellsville region sometimes called the basin district and the Lower Connellsville district (often called the Monongahela district), principal points for shipment, are as follows per ton of 2,000 pounds effective July 1, 1922.
Destination Rate
Albion 42¹/₂
Buffalo 3¹/₂
Canton 2¹/₂
Chicago 4¹/₂
Cleveland 2¹/₂
Detroit 2¹/₂
Erie 4¹/₂
Harrisburg 2¹/₂
Johnstown 4¹/₂
Milwaukee 4¹/₂
New York 4¹/₂
Philadelphia 5¹/₂
Pittsburgh 4¹/₂
St. Louis 4¹/₂
Toledo 4¹/₂
Wheeling 2¹/₂
Wilmington, Del. 4¹/₂
Youngstown 4¹/₂
Zanesville 4¹/₂

SALES FOR WEEKS COMING
APRIL 21-27
COKE EXPORT
From Connellsville district
Philadelphia (F O B vessel) \$2.90
Montgomery (F O B vessel) 3.02
From Latrobe district
Philadelphia (F O B vessel) 3.02
Baltimore (F O B vessel) 3.05
Baltimore (O B vessels) 3.03

been no buying, and there is no prospect of any buying such as would sustain the market or cause it to advance. Rather a development of more inquiry might simply produce competition and really strenuous competition being lacking of late. Recent declines were caused chiefly by offering of re-sale iron. The market remains quotable as follows:

January	\$2.60
February	2.50
March	2.40
April 1	2.37

QUIETNESS IN STEEL MARKET PREVAILED ALL THROUGH APRIL

Due Mostly to Overproduction and Unreadiness in Prices, Small Decrease in Consumption.

NEW YORK, April 30.—The American Metal Market and Daily Iron & Steel Review will review the steel and iron trade tomorrow as follows:

The steel market is very quiet in point of actual turnover and indeed it was rather quiet throughout the month of April. There have been many postponements in sheets and not a few in some other lines.

While there has been some decrease in actual consumption of steel the decrease has not been great. The quietness of the market is not so much a reflection of excessed consumption as it is a reflection of the two important factors—the recent overproduction and the present unreadiness of prices both of which are important influences in making jobbers and manufacturing consumers indisposed to make fresh purchases.

Bars, shapes and plates are quoted in the general market at 2.20c to 2.30c. Pittsburgh, the price reached in a fair sized tonnage at 24.25, and there is 22 hour machine drawn coke at \$4.50. So far as learned the minimum done on standard foundry coke has been 34.75. Some choice grades bring 35.00 without difficulty and two prominent brands are held strictly at \$5.25 and no small portion of the total sales have been at this price. The market is quotable the same as a week ago.

SPOT FURNACE 27.60-\$24.00
SPOT FOUNDRY 24.75-\$5.25

Monthly average of spot coke prices since the first of the year have been as follows:

Jan. \$2.60 Feb. \$2.50 Mar. 2.40 Apr. 2.37

These prices are f o b Valley furnaces freight to Pittsburgh being

monthly average of pig iron from Valley furnaces have been as follows since the first of the year:

Jan. \$2.90 Feb. 2.82 Mar. 2.75 Apr. 2.73

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MORE SUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES NEEDED IN COAL MINING

To Prevent Unnecessary Accidents Such as Falls of Roof, Etc.

CASUALTY RATE TOO HIGH

Half the accidents and deaths occurring in the coal mines of the country annually could probably be eliminated by more adequate safety supervision by operating companies and the exercise of greater care by mine employees, states W. W. Adams, statistician, in a report just made to the director of the Bureau of Mines. The employment of more supervisory employees, whose services are needed particularly to prevent accidents due to haulage equipment and to falls of roof and coal, might possibly cause an initial rise in the price of coal to the consumer. Mr. Adams points out. The prevention of unnecessary accidents would, however, soon more than compensate for the increased pay-roll expense of supervision, so that the selling price of coal at the mine could be restored to its previous level, if indeed it proved necessary to increase it in the beginning.

It is generally known that in the coal mines of the United States more men are killed by accidents in proportion to the number of men working than in any of the leading European countries. It is not as widely known that fewer men are killed in the United States in proportion to the quantity of coal mined than in any other country.

Statistics collected by the Bureau of Mines show that in the United States 1,000,000 tons of coal cost 3.65 lives and 287,256 man-shifts of work; in Great Britain the cost of an equal quality of coal is 4.52 lives and 1,058,840 shifts; in France, 6.90 lives and 1,855,285 shifts; in Belgium, 8.01 lives and 1,998,399 shifts; in Prussia, 11.85 lives and 1,213,654 shifts. These figures relate to the five years 1916-20, or to the nearest comparable period for which figures are available.

Mining conditions are more favorable to a high average output per man in the United States than in the European countries. The coal beds in this country lie at comparatively shallow depths, the seams are much thicker on the average than those in Europe, particularly in Belgium and France; the coal deposits are generally flat or nearly so, while in Europe they have been subjected to disturbances that have resulted in their being frequently broken, faulted, and folded. Moreover, the thin seams in European countries are worked on the longwall system and as the coal is almost completely extracted, it is necessary to use waste or rock filling to prevent subsidence of the surface, this "dead" work lowering the average tonnage per employee for each mine as a whole.

In the United States, where the mines are worked by the "room-and-pillar" method, and where perhaps one-third of the coal remains underground, a larger proportion of men are employed at the face in actual mining operations, thus making possible a higher average tonnage per man for each mine. Contributing also to a higher tonnage per man is the use of larger cars, made possible by the thick and level beds, and also the more extensive use of machinery in mining operations in this country.

Coal has always been produced and probably always will be produced to the accompaniment of accidents that result in death and injury to the men who work in the mines, the Bureau of Mines considers. To keep the number of accidents to the lowest possible point is the task that constantly confronts the mining companies and state and federal mining officials.

The combination of American productivity with an adequacy of supervision equal to that generally prevailing in the mines of Europe is a commendation devoutly to be wished in the coal mining industry of the United States. It is hardly to be questioned that a strict observance of safety rules by mine employees, and more adequate supervision by operating companies of underground working conditions, particularly as regards safety at the face and in connection with haulage roads and equipment, coupled with the hearty co-operation of companies and miners with state and federal mining officials, would result in the elimination of half of the yearly fatality list in this country with no reduction in the average productivity of the employees.

The full statistical details of Mr. Adams' comparative study of coal mine fatalities in the United States and Europe are incorporated in Serial 592, copies of which may be obtained from the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, Washington, D. C.

To Urge Summer Buying of Coal

Announcement has been made by the Department of Commerce that a campaign will be instituted in the near future to encourage domestic users of coal to lay in stocks during the summer.

The department, in announcing the plan, indicated that it intended to wait until domestic consumers have used up what remains of their winter supplies and then to show them that in view of present favorable transportation conditions and the low price of coal now is a propitious time to lay in new supplies. Later on industrial consumers will be urged to stock up in coal, the effort being designed to have one buying movement follow the other to avoid traffic congestion and a sharp upward swing in the market.

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Mine Fatalities More Than Twice Rate a Year Ago

Accidents at coal mines in the United States during the month of March killed 339 men, according to reports made by state mine inspectors to the Department of the Interior, through the Bureau of Mines. Included in this number are 172 fatalities caused by an explosion at Castle Gate, Utah, on March 8, and 24 fatalities, resulting from an explosion on March 25 at Yukon, W. Va. The fatality rate for the month was 7.06 per million tons, based on an output of 48,923,000 tons of coal. During March, 1923, only one major disaster, a coal-dust explosion, occurred, resulting in the loss of 10 lives.

Statistics of the Bureau of Mines show that during the first quarter of the present year 750 men have been killed in 1,200 accidents and 160,094,000 tons of coal have been mined, the fatality rate being 4.68 per million tons. During the corresponding period last year, 652 lives were lost, the production of coal was 165,008,000 tons, and the fatality rate was 4.19. For bituminous mines alone, the fatality rate for 1923 to the end of March was 4.50 per million tons, as compared with 3.95 for the corresponding months of 1923, for anthracite mines the rate per million tons was 5.16, as compared with 5.49.

The two explosions during March brought the number of major disasters during 1924 to four, with a total loss of 265 lives, as compared with an equal number of disasters during the first three months of 1923 and a loss of 140 lives.

Explosions of gas and coal-dust and accidents by explosives show an increased fatality rate per million tons in 1924 as compared with the first quarter of 1923. Substantial reductions are shown in the fatality rates for falls of roof and coal, hauling accidents due to electricity.

C. L. LUTTON MOVES UP IN SERVICE OF FRICK COKE COMPANY

C. L. Lutton, superintendent at Leisenring No. 3 plant of the H. C. Frick Coke Company, entered his bosses and employees at his home Monday evening with a four course 7 o'clock dinner, covers being laid for 39 guests who were seated at three large tables, each table having a floral centerpiece, with favors and place cards, all carried out in a color scheme of pink and white.

The rooms were decorated with ferns and peach blossoms.

Mr. Lutton has been superintendent at Leisenring No. 3 about six years and has been promoted to a position with the H. C. Frick Coke Company where he will derive all his time to the prevention of accidents.

While speaking to the men after the dinner, Mr. Lutton gave to his men all the credit for their high production at low cost and asked them to continue to produce as before with a higher aim for his successor, Mr. Merwin, who comes from the Foothills plant which has been temporarily closed. Mr. Lutton reminded them he was only leaving them as a superintendent and would still be working with them in his new work and would continue to live at Leisenring.

John Heffling responded with fitting remarks and many compliments, telling how sorry the men were to see Mr. Lutton go but glad too to see him going on as one with his ability should. Mr. Heffling in behalf of half the employees presented Mr. Lutton with a solid white gold watch, chain and Masonic charm and terminated his remarks by reading the following poem, composed and written by Mrs. Thomas Silcox:

To Our "Super"
A little token to our "Boss"
A real "Go-getter."
We're positive we'll never have
Another one better.
We shall surely miss
His smiling face.
Gone, but we hate to see him
Leave the old place.
We sincerely hope
In his daily grind,
He will not forget the boys.
He has left behind.
If his new job requires
Anything but pluck.
We all wish him
"57 varieties" of luck.

Mrs. Lutton was presented with an armful of cut flowers with compliments and thanks for the very fine dinner she served them.

Mrs. Lutton was assisted in serving by her daughter, Elizabeth, Mrs. J. O. Sosman, Miss Margaret Calvey, Mrs. Thomas Silcox and Mrs. J. Frank McNamee.

Smoke Held as Cause For Pneumonia Death Rate in Pittsburgh

PHILADELPHIA, April 25.—Deaths in the city of Pittsburgh from pneumonia are more than three times as numerous as those in any other city of the United States and the rate is steadily rising, according to Dr. Edwin Wilson, of the Harvard School of Public Health.

Dr. Wilson, who is here attending a general meeting of the American Philosophical Society, declares that in Pittsburgh deaths from this disease total approximately 350 out of every 100,000, while in other cities, it is about 100 out of every 100,000.

He says the exact cause of this abnormal death rate is not known, but that it is generally considered that the great amount of smoke and dust in Pittsburgh contributes greatly towards it.

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LIST OF CORE OVENS IN THE CONNELLSVILLE DISTRICT

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, April 26, 1924.

Ovens	In Works	Name of Operators	Address
182	Beatty	MERCHANT OVENS,	Greensburg
190	Brown Run	Mountaineer Coke Co.	Mt. Pleasant
87	Clare	Clare Coke Co.	Greensburg
100	Charissa	Corrado-Schaeck Coke Co.	Connellsville
21	Ferguson	W. J. Ralney, Inc.	Connellsville
64	Fort Hill	Connellsville Co. & C. Co.	Connellsville
102	Gilmore	Connellsville Coke Co.	New York
29	Hollister	Connellsville Coke Co.	Connellsville
115	Humboldt	Corrado-Schaeck Coke Co.	Connellsville
273	Mt. Braddock	Humphreys Coal & Coke Co.	Greensburg
310	Mt. Pleasant	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
22	Myers	Bethelton Coke Co.	Uniontown
60	No. 1	Nellie Coke Co.	Connellsville
223	Oliver No. 1	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.	Pittsburgh
300	Oliver No. 2	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.	Pittsburgh
90	Paul	W. J. Ralney, Inc.	Connellsville
149	Pearcey	W. J. Ralney, Inc.	Connellsville
100	Revere	W. J. Ralney, Inc.	Connellsville
40	Thomas	Wheel Coke Co.	Uniontown
251	West Penn	West Penn Coke Co.	Pittsburgh

FURNACE OVENS

14,036	14,036	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
260	Alverton	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
397	Bazaley	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
390	Bitter	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
240	Birkertown	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
201	Blairton	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
180	Central	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
409	Cleary	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
356	Continental 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
329	Continental 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
307	Continental 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
323	Davidson	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
250	Dorothy	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
230	Hecla No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
300	Hecla No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
230	Hecla No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
230	Hollister	Hostetter-Connellsville Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
240	Juntas	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
212	Kyle	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
489	Leisenring 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
502	Leisenring 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
242	Leisenring 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
260	Leinen	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
223	Lemont No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
350	Lemont No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
369	Liamont	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
399	Marguerite	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
185	McKee	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
216	Philippsburg	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
140	Phillips	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
113	Ridgestone	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
448	Shant	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
425	Southeast 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
150	Southeast 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
248	Standard	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
464	Trotter	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
250	United	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
260	Whitney	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
240	Wynona	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	Youngstown	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh

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Special Shapes for Rectangular and Bee Hive Ovens, Furnace and Glass House Material.

Ship on all railroads.

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DAVIDSON	EIGHT PLANTS:	KINGSTON
MOYER		ENAMELED
VOLCANO		WILLIAM
LAXTON		COLUMBIA

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Specialties—Construction of Coal and Coke Plants. Excavations and reports on coal properties. Valuations, appraisements, plans, estimates. Mine and property surveys.

Engine

NEW RECORD IN PIG IRON PRODUCTION WAS MADE IN 1923

Total Was 40,361,000 Tons, Forming 62 Per Cent of World's Output.

PENNSYLVANIA IS LEADER

Announcement that the pig iron production of the United States made a new high record in the calendar year 1923, standing at 40,361,000 tons, lends interest to a compilation made by the Trade Record of the National City Bank of New York, showing the growth of our production of that important factor in the world's industries and a steady increase in our share in world production.

A century ago we were producing less than 10 per cent of the pig iron of world. Even in 1850 our share was only 12 per cent but in 1850 with the opening of the great iron and coal areas by rail and water transportation our share of the world's output of pig iron advanced to 21 per cent. In 1900 34 per cent, and in 1910, was practically 40 per cent of the production of the world. With the temporary fall off in European production during the war and the increase in world demand, our share of the world production advanced to 54 per cent in 1916, 61 per cent in 1918, 62 per cent in 1919, and 63 per cent in 1920 dropping to 54 per cent in 1921, and is estimated at about 52½ per cent in 1923, the year of our biggest production, 40,361,000 tons.

The growth in the use of iron in world industries during the last century is illustrated by the fact that world production of pig iron advanced from about 1,000,000 tons in 1820 to 10,000,000 in 1848, 20,000,000 in 1852, 40,000,000 in 1900, 60,000,000 in 1910, and had just made its highest record when interrupted by the war, the world total for 1912 standing at 77,382,000 tons. World production averaged about 65,500,000 tons per year during the war, dropping to 68,000,000 in 1920, 24,000,000 in the low record year 1921, and returning to 50,000,000 in 1922 with approximately 64½ million in 1923, when our highest record of 40,361,000 tons occurred.

Production of pig iron by principal countries in 1923 stood at 40,361,000 tons in the United States, Great Britain 7,300,000, France 5,000,000, Germany 4,000,000, and Belgium 1,118,000. In 1912 our production was 10,964,000 tons, Germany 16,476,000, Great Britain 10,260,000, France 5,124,000, and Belgium 2,415,000. Pennsylvania stands at the head of the list of pig iron producers in the United States and Minnesota heads the list of iron ore producers. The output of pig iron in Pennsylvania in 1923 was 14,805,000 ton. Ohio 9,247,000, Illinois 3,833,000, Michigan 3,513,000, and Alabama 2,797,000. The 1922 output of iron ore was: Minnesota 28,169,000 tons, Michigan 10,154,000, and Alabama 5,235,000, out of a total of 47,129,000 tons of ore produced in the United States in that year. Minnesota's share having been about 61 per cent of the iron ore, and Pennsylvania's share of pig iron in 1923 about 35 per cent.

This big production of iron in our own country, adds the Trade Record, has contributed enormous sums to our sales to other parts of the world. Prior to 1890 our exports of iron and steel and manufactures thereof had never touched the \$25,000,000 line. In 1900 they were \$32,000,000, in 1913 they exceeded \$300,000,000, crossing the billion dollar line in 1917, 1918, and 1920, and have aggregated nearly \$100,000,000 since the beginning of the year 1900.

The United States has, according to latest estimates of world experts, about 20 per cent of the "available" iron ore of the world. Brazil 23 per cent, France 15 per cent, Newfoundland 11 per cent, Cuba slightly less than 10 per cent, Great Britain 3 per cent, Germany slightly less than 3 per cent, Russia 2 per cent, and Chile about 1½ per cent. The fact that our supply of coal, necessary for transforming the ore into pig iron, is far greater than that of any other iron producing country gives additional assurance that we are to continue at the head of the list of world producers of pig iron.

Campbell Coal Company Makes Big Discovery

The Campbell Coal Company, which operates along Indian Creek to the east of Normandale, discovered last week that instead of 30 acres of coal near the surface, it has also 150 acres lying deeper under the entire area of which the higher vein of 60 acres was a part. It was believed a vein lay not far beneath the one being worked and a test hole was driven down. It encountered a five foot vein of what is known as Blue pine, 10 feet below the base of the tipple, which is near White Bridge.

The development of the upper and less valuable vein will be abandoned and the lower one worked, according to George Campbell, member of the company. Associated with him are C. E. Brooks of Normandale and S. T. Steele of Morgantown, W. Va. The coal is similar to the Somersets, mokes, Mr. Campbell said.

To be Operated by Subsidiary. The Pittsburgh Steel Company, which has been operating the Allegheny mines and coke plants since purchase from the late Captain S. S. Brown, has turned these and other mining operations over to the Monessen Coal & Coke Company, a subsidiary corporation.

Strength of Miners' Union in Percentages

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN THE LOWER CONNELLSVILLE DISTRICT

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, April 26, 1924.

Ovens	In Works	Name of Operators	Address
40	40	Adair	Westm'l-Fayette Coke Co., Greensburg
292	223	Allison No. 1	W. J. Rainey, Inc., New York
200	200	Allison No. 2	W. J. Rainey, Inc., New York
442	442	American 2	J. G. Housser, Receiver, Pittsburgh
203	203	Brownsville	Brownsville Coke Co., Pittsburgh
267	267	Century	Century Coke Co., Brownsville
40	40	Champion	Champion C'ville Coke Co., Uniontown
257	257	Champion	Champion Coal & Coal Co., Pittsburgh
114	114	Consolidated	Consolidated Coke Co., Pittsburgh
402	402	Donald 1 & 2	Donald No. 3
100	100	Edna	Edna
132	132	Eleanor	Eleanor
32	32	Elmer	Elmer
120	120	Foster	Foster
22	22	Frederick	Frederick
119	119	Garwood	Garwood
68	68	Gendine	Gendine
200	200	Griffith No. 1	Griffith No. 1
106	106	Harrison	Harrison
210	210	Hillside	Hillside
45	45	Hill Top	Hill Top
35	35	Hope	Hope
100	100	Horland	Horland
260	260	Isabella	Isabella
24	24	Junior	Junior
140	140	Katherine	Katherine
200	200	Lakeview	Lakeview
84	84	Lambert	Lambert
300	300	Lincoln	Lincoln
40	40	Little Gem	The Bixler Coal & Coke Co., Pittsburgh
250	250	Low Phos	C'ville Central Coke Co., Pittsburgh
34	34	Luzerne	Luzerne Coal & Coke Co., Connellsville
34	34	Mary	Mary
300	300	Mt. Hope	Southern C'ville Coke Co., Uniontown
100	100	Old Home	Southern C'ville Coke Co., Uniontown
202	202	Puritan 1 & 2	Puritan 1 & 2
72	72	Puritan No. 4	Puritan No. 4
50	50	Puritan No. 6	Puritan No. 6
101	101	Poland	Poland Coal Co., Pittsburgh
120	120	Rich Hill	Rich Hill Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown
273	273	Royal	Royal
62	62	Russell	Russell Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown
273	273	Searight	Searight
200	200	Shamrock	Shamrock
310	310	Sterling	Sterling
400	400	Thompson 2	Thompson C'ville Coke Co., Pittsburgh
320	320	Tower Hill 1	Tower Hill 1
34	34	Virginia	Virginia
116	116	Washington 1	Washington Coal & Coke Co., Dawson
500	500	Washington 2	Washington Coal & Coke Co., Dawson
36	36	Whinnom	Whinnom
5,066	3,944	Yukon	Whinel Coke Co., Uniontown

FURNACE OVENS

400	400	Albert	Monessen Coal & Coke Co., Aliquippa, Pa., Pittsburgh
290	290	Bethelton	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
500	500	Colonial No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
150	150	Colonial No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
300	300	Colonial No. 4	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
236	236	Diamond	Reliance Coke & Furnaces Co., Pittsburgh
250	250	Dobson	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
100	100	Dobson	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
200	200	Fortidale	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
400	400	Genesva	McKeeney Coal Co., Leetonia, Ohio
202	202	Lambert	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
516	516	Leckrone	Monaca Iron & Steel Co., Youngstown, Ohio
244	244	Monaca	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
450	450	Newcomer	American Coke Corporation, Uniontown
400	400	Orient	Republic Iron & Steel Co., Uniontown
350	350	Republie	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
400	400	Ronce	Redstone Coal & Coke Co., Pittsburgh
350	350	Thompson 1	Thompson 1

Examinations for Mine Foremen and Fire Bosses Will Be Held May 27, 28

Examinations for mine foremen and fire bosses will be held in Uniontown on May 27 and 28, it was announced today by S. S. Hall, mine inspector for the Ninth Bituminous District. The examinations, as last year, will be held at one time by the combined districts, Nos. 9, 5 and 27.

Up until last year the tests for candidates in the Ninth Bituminous District were always held in Connellsville.

In order to reduce expenses of these examinations, however,

the three districts have been combined.

The place for reporting will be Carnegie Tech and Penu State.

for the tests has not yet been specified.

It is expected a big class of candidates will report to the inspectors in charge.

The Ninth District alone usually has close to or over 100 for the mine foremen and practically as many for the fire bosses.

On May 17, 18 and 19 a special examination will be held in Pittsburgh and at Penn State College for students and any others who expect to take the short summer mining course to be conducted at Carnegie Tech and at Penn State.

The distance by which the current travels to Farmington, thence to Ohiopyle, is 31 miles. With the extension on this side of the Yough to Indian Creek there is a gap of only 10 miles between that point and the terminal at Ohiopyle.

The abandoned power station at Ohiopyle was erected many years ago by the Kendall Lumber Company. The water power equipment was supplemented by a steam plant for use in case of low water. The latter has not been used for a long time. After the West Penn acquired the property a new water wheel was installed but otherwise the plant was the same as originally erected and equipped.

About 100 customers are being served. The high tension lines carry 6,000 volts, stepped down to 1,500 at the transformer station which takes the place of the first and only hydroelectric plant installed within the boundaries of Fayette county.

Officers for the ensuing year were re-elected as follows: President, P. T. Tormay; Vice-president, J. A. Barnhart of Scotland; secretary and treasurer, C. B. Franks.

The meeting was well attended. Thirteen new members were received, making a total active membership of 97.

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The meeting was well attended. Thirteen new members were received, making a total active membership of 97.

The class had an enrollment of 40 men, who attended classes two nights a week for a period of seven months.

The class was taught by G. L. Haney, principal of the Brownfield school. The school was a demonstration of the work covered during the winter. The address of the evening was made by Dr. J. H. Allen, superintendent of the Uniontown public schools. Mark Gordon, director of the South Union township schools, presented diplomas to the members of the graduating class.

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The Weekly Courier.

THE COUNCIL CO., Publishers.

HENRY P. SNYDER,
President and Editor, 1873-1914MRS. K. M. SNYDER
President, 1914-1921THE COUNCIL CO.,
Publishers.JAMES J. DRISCOLL,
President and General Manager.GEO. M. HOSACK,
Vice-President.MISS R. A. DONEGAN,
Secretary and Treasurer.JOHN L. GANS,
Managing Editor.Office, The Courier Building, 127½ W.
Crawford Ave., Connellsville, Pa.SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
DOMESTIC, \$2.00 per year; 5 cents
per copy.
FOREIGN, \$2.50 per year; 5 cents per
copy.ADVERTISING.
DISPLAY SPACES on application.
READING NOTICES—Ten cents per
line.Entered as second-class matter at
the post office, Connellsville, Pa.

THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 1, 1914.

**A RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR
YOUNG MEN.**

The program of training, instruction, entertainment, and diversions which is provided at the Citizens' Military Training Camps is so varied in character and comprises so much a real, live young man from 17 to 24 years of age needs to make him fit, that it is certain to make a strong appeal to this class.

Broadly stated the object of these camps is to bring together annually for a month's training the best representative young American citizens from all sections; to give them the basis of military instruction and that physical and moral development that will fit them to become influential leaders in their respective communities in times of peace, and leaders for national defense in time of war; to inculcate a stronger patriotism and a wholesome respect for discipline and obedience to constituted authority; and, above all, to teach the young men of this generation their serious duties and obligations to home and country.

Every parent who has pride in his or her citizenship, and an intense desire to see their sons become rooted and grounded in its essentials, and at the same time be made strong and clean in body, controlled in habits, self-reliant and resourceful in emergencies, ought to be glad that such an opportunity is provided as this in accomplishing these things in their boy's life.

For the practical results achieved in this direction by the camps unqualified approval of them has been given by the greatest national leaders, living and dead. Presidents Roosevelt, Wilson and Harding each in turn advocated and encouraged them. President Coolidge had had such faith in their usefulness to the youth of the land that he has sent his own son to the last two camps and he will attend again this year.

Great chieftains, college presidents and educational leaders; patriotic and fraternal bodies and civic organizations everywhere have added the weight of their endorsement and assistance. Popular approval is practically universal.

Young men of Connellsville and vicinity have a rare opportunity to obtain the advantages of attending the camp this year. Fayette county's allotment of 13 boys is not yet filled but is apt to be very shortly. Enrollment incurs no military obligations whatever, that act not being regarded as an enlistment in any sense. Every expense incident to attendance is provided by the government. The money required for transportation to the camp is refunded after arrival there. Transportation back home is furnished by the government.

Only boys who are physically sound and of good moral character are accepted, a regulation which assures a select body with which to associate during the 30 days of camp life.

Parents will readily be doing their sons a splendid service by encouraging them to apply for admission, which should be done promptly, the opening of the camp, on July 1, being only about two months distant with the possibility that Fayette county's quota will soon be filled.

GOLFING AND THE SUNDAY LAW.
A phase of the Sunday sports laws, which has been brought into prominent public notice by the announcement of District Attorney Brown of his intention to enforce the law with respect to baseball, golf, tennis and other sports, is presented in a statement issued by J. B. Adams, president of the Uniontown Country Club as follows:

"Last Sunday the district attorney served notice upon the players at the links not to play any more golf on the Sabbath day. The difference between golf and baseball games is very wide. In the first place golf is played on private property where only two or three persons congregate together. The public is not invited nor allowed to participate. No money passes hands, except to the caddies, and there is no more violation of the law than there is driving an automobile up the mountains on a Sunday evening."

"Personally I have never played golf on the Sabbath and never intend to. But I don't intend to direct or influence the program of how another man may conduct himself. Baseball games are different than golf."

"The city solicitor of Philadelphia was asked for an opinion by Mayor Kendrick on this question and he went into the affair very exhaustively, quoting about every opinion and discussing every view that has ever been bandied down on the subject. The substance of his opinion was that it was un-

lawful to engage in any gainful occupation on Sunday or interfere with any public place of worship or gathering in such a way as to constitute a nuisance or any annoyance.

"The club itself, is not going to take any action in this matter. We have a by-law which prohibits the playing of Sunday games but it has always been considered a dead letter. Our club stands firmly for all moral uplift. I, as president, have never played Sunday golf and don't intend to. Mr. McDonald, our vice-president, does not play on Sunday and don't intend to. Mr. Allan Williams, our secretary, does not engage in Sunday golf.

"But we are not going to act as a guardian for other people, nor are we going to act as cranks on the subject."

This statement evidences a much better spirit than is being manifested in some quarters where the disposition has been to question the sincerity and good faith of District Attorney Brown, to be destructively critical of his policy, or to throw obstacles in his way instead of giving him that form and degree of support all law-respecting citizens are presumed to be ready to offer whenever the issue of law observance or law enforcement is raised.

PREVENTING GOUT.

The method of treatment by which gout can be prevented being both simple and safe, and the results obtained elsewhere having been so satisfactory, it becomes the very plain duty of every community to encourage its application to all children of school age.

Until the delivery of Dr. R. S. McKee's address before the Kiwanis Club there was little or no public knowledge of the extent to which this disease has become prevalent in this section. That as many as 20 per cent or more of the children of school age are afflicted with what sooner or later become an unsightly disfigurement. If preventive measures are not taken, creates a situation which ought to have most serious consideration on part of the Board of Education and organizations, and individuals who have concern for the presentation of the health and are interested in the sound physical development of our children.

Dr. McKee's address should, therefore, serve the purpose of giving stimulus to a movement which will spread in Connellsville in the same class as those progressive towns in other states where systematic treatment is being given school children and, in every instance, with such splendid results.

**THE COMMONWEALTH AND
SUNDAY SPORTS.**

That the Courier's interpretation of the position of District Attorney Brown with respect to the laws applicable to Sunday sports, as given in this column Tuesday, was accurate, is confirmed in every essential particular by the following signed statement issued by Mr. Brown:

"It should be unnecessary for the Commonwealth to make a statement as to its position as to sports on Sunday, and especially on Easter Sunday, with its religious significance."

The position of the Commonwealth is that sports on Sunday will not be permitted. The Commonwealth makes no distinction between Sunday baseball, Sunday golf, Sunday tennis, and similar sports. All persons engaging in the above mentioned sports on Sunday anywhere in Fayette county and reported to the District Attorney will be arrested and prosecuted.

"Sunday sports are a violation of the law and are antagonistic to the Constitution and fundamental principles upon which this government was founded. The vast majority of the people of Fayette county will willingly obey the Constitution and laws and have respect for these fundamental principles. There are some principles and some laws, even though old, which should not be 'scrapped.'

There is nothing equivocal or evasive in this statement. It sets forth so clearly the position of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, not of Mr. Brown in his individual capacity as an attorney or citizen, that there should be no misunderstanding of the situation.

As agent of the Commonwealth Mr. Brown construes his duty to be to act with as much celerity and decision in one case of violation as another, both of Sunday and other laws. It also gives timely notice that the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, acting through Mr. Brown, is ready to meet the challenge any individual or group of them may wish to make on the issue involved.

It will long remain a subject of speculation as to what kind of Republicanism those six First Warders have indicated their preference for McAdoo and those two who preferred Smith for President.

Representative J. B. Henderson has the very cordial congratulations of all his fellow townsmen upon his re-nomination. What counts even more is the high esteem in which he is held by his neighbors, as attested by making him "high man" on his ticket.

Judge Levergood has made good in Oklahoma proves that there is something in names, but more in having had the benefits of graduation from the Dunbar Township High School.

Information from reliable sources is to the effect that the Connellsville Water Company is not asking for bids for relaying its mains.

A glance into the men's furnishing and clothing establishments reveals the fact that the women are not alone interested in making a stunning appearance on Easter.

Having taken pride in dolling up in your Sunday best for Easter you ought now to do your weekday best in dressing up the home surroundings on "Clean-up Day."

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OBJECTS CITIZENS' MILITARY TRAINING CAMPS EXPLAINED

By Captain DeGraff of U. S. Army, Instructor of 110th Inf. P. N. G.

FINE CHANCE FOR BOYS

Objects and advantages of the Citizens' Military Training Camp, which provide a 30 days' vacation for young men between 17 and 24 years of age, all at government expense, were set forth in the city today with a soldier's frankness and plain speaking.

Captain Barth R. DeGraff, on the detached officers' list, United States Army, made two addresses on the subject. He first appeared before the students of the High School and at noon was a guest and the speaker at the luncheon of the Rotary Club.

In his address before the Rotary Club Captain DeGraff spoke very interestingly on the subject of "National Defense." He outlined the scope of the National Defense Act, explaining its provisions and, particularly the coordination of the Regular Army, National Guard and the Reserve Corps in the scheme of military preparedness. He concluded his address with a statement of the principal facts in relation to the objects of the Citizens' Military Training Camps.

Captain DeGraff, who is on duty as instructor of the 110th Infantry, Pennsylvania National Guard, and stationed at headquarters, Washington, is also representative of Theodore Rosen, Philadelphia, state civilian aide, of the Citizens' Military Training Camps of the Third Corps Area, United States Army, for the states of Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia and the District of Columbia.

Captain DeGraff explained that young men of the prescribed ages who are physically sound can enroll for the camp to be held at Camp Meade, near Washington, up to 72 in number, which is the allotment from Fayette county. They will be provided with transportation to and from the camp and supplied with a uniform and subsistence while in camp.

The course of instruction for those without previous military experience embraces elementary military instruction, athletic and physical development, marksmanship, military courtesy, personal hygiene, sanitation and studies in American citizenship. Applications must be able to read and write. Advance courses are provided for those who have already attended a camp.

Supplementing the educational and instructional features, motion pictures, theatricals, lectures by prominent people, dances supervised by hostesses and entertainments of a varied character are provided in the evenings. Bands are organized under the direction of army band masters.

Army surgeons, dentists, trained nurses and up-to-date hospitals are available at the camp. The health of the young men is given first consideration. Serious illness has been practically eliminated and not a single case of smallpox or typhoid fever has ever occurred at these camps.

The "honor system" not rigid military discipline, is depended upon for control and administration. For first, or slight, offenses the boys are warned or reprimanded. For repetitions they may be deprived of personal privileges. Incongruous and those who commit serious offenses are sent back home and not allowed to attend another camp. No distinctly military punishments are inflicted—no courts martial or confinement in the guard house. The young are not enlisted in the military service in any sense of the word. They are not soldiers, but civilians and regarded as such while in the camp.

The camp has a complement of chaplains of representative denominations, Protestant, Catholic and Jewish. These are charged with the duty of looking after the religious and moral welfare of their respective communities.

The Y. M. C. A., Knights of Columbus and the Jewish Welfare Society maintain "huts" at the camp and provide free stationery for writing home. This is always encouraged and a complaint from parents that a son does not write home constitutes a demerit on his good conduct record.

The daily routine duty begins at 7:30 A. M. The four hour period to 11:30 A. M. is a schedule of military instruction. An hour and one-half, until 1 P. M., is taken for dinner. The afternoon period, from 1 to 4 P. M., is applied to physical training, including supervised athletics, such as swimming, boxing and wrestling; organized athletics, such as baseball and track events, and recreational athletics, such as tennis, handball and practice of football squads. The remainder of the day, after retreat and roll-call at 4:30 P. M., and until 10 P. M., is given over to rest, study and individual recreation and diversions in the camp.

There are no ordinary duties of any kind on Saturday afternoons, Sundays, or the Fourth of July. Week-end excursions to the Capital at Washington, Mount Vernon, the Naval Academy at Annapolis and nearby historic points are provided at small individual expense.

Applications for admission to the next camp which opens July 1, can be made to Captain Leigh A. Marietta, of the Howitzer Company, 110th Infantry, Pennsylvania National Guard; to First Lieutenant Robert E. Lee, Officers' Reserve Corps, 511 South Pittsburg street, or to Captain DeGraff at Washington, Pa. Lieutenant Colonel L. P. McCormick and Majors A. R. Kidd and J. L. Junk, medical officers, Reserve Corps, will make physical examinations for applicants without charge.

Planners Will Frame Building Permit Measure

"PEPITA" AMONG BEST OPERETTAS PRESENTED HERE

Chorus 100 Strong Add Much to Star Features in High School Playlet.

AUDIENCE PACKS HALL

Evidence of Elaborate Preparation On Part of Directors and Student Actors Seen in Presentation; Will Be Repeated This Evening.

"Pepita," one of the prettiest little operettas ever attempted by the students of the Connellsville High School, was presented last night in the auditorium. Every seat in the big hall was taken and there were many who stood.

The charming songs of the playlet were sung by principals who had ability and voice. Miss Blanche Dowling, as "Pepita," a Mexican maid, excelled in this role and her singing of the difficult numbers brought rounds of applause.

There were approximately 100 voices, including the boy and girl choruses. These were especially selected and blended richly. Carl T. Ansine, supervisor of music in the High School, was in charge of the opera.

The plot was laid in Mexico and a thread of love, entwining three couples, was carried through it. In addition to the difficult role of Miss Dowling, other characters were: Felipe, a daughter of Pedro, the inn-keeper, played by Miss Edna Charlesworth. She had several pretty numbers to sing, and one, a duet with Carlos, her lover, played by Miss Ruth Richter, was especially well rendered. The harmony was beautiful.

Paul Bohanne enacted the role of Pedro. Joseph Thompson was Henry Hopeworth, a rich American, who tour Mexico with his sister, Jane Hopeworth, to whom everything in that far-off land is "so romantic." Miss Thelma Farquhar is seen as Jane.

J. D. Brown is very successful as Wilson, valet to Hopeworth, and Gilbert Thomas scored as Romero, a Mexican outlawed by the federal government for his activity in getting in supplies to the revolutionaries.

A feature of the program was the presentation of a special dance by a group of girls of the upper classes.

All the dances steps were rehearsed under the direction of Miss Anne McLean, girls' physical instructor. The ballet was clearly executed throughout and was so much appreciated it was necessary for an encore.

The principal and chorus were costumed in the attire of Mexico and these various dazzling colors added a spirit of gaiety to the playlet.

Miss Ruth Richter, impersonating Carlos, Pepita's lover, was fine. Her makeup transformed her into a dashing Mexican, well-groomed and dressed in attire which designated wealth.

Caskey Seitel, also of the High School faculty, was in charge of the dramatic coaching. Other teachers aided in preparing the costumes and in the make-ups. Miss Edith Parquer presided at the piano for all the special numbers.

The playlet will be presented for the second time again this evening. It will begin at 8:30 o'clock.

The girls participating in the Mexican dance were: Anna DeAngelis, Dorothy Berg, Anna Ruth Baer, Eloise Cable, Marcella Caruso, Loreta Case, Catherine Dougherty, Eva Ferguson, Beatrice Horowitz, Rose Isola, Mary Margaret King, Dorothy Kurtz, Margaret Krush, Carrie Marietta, Helen McCormick, Laura Punzi, Mildred Richter and Daine Wagaman.

Those who made up the boys' and girls' choruses were:

Thelma Atkin, Mary Bishop, LaVerne Boyer, Nevada Bishop, Edith Cohen, Jane Long, Edith Durbin, Marie DeJacea, Edith DuShaw, Madeline Ekins, Lydia Ellis, Dorothy Gibson, Viola Gross, Margaret Gorsuch, Florence Gross, Jennie Belle Huay, Doris Humbert, Sara Elizabeth Hoffman, Florence Hepp, Kathleen Hooper, Bessie Irabuk, Louise Isola, Anna Marie Kocis, Virginia Livingston, Sara Elizabeth Long, Betty Long, Olive Hutchcraft, Anna MacLewellyn, Pearl Maricle, Helen Miller, Edith McCormick, Myrline McFarland, Mary Osterweil, Nabel Poro, Martha Rose, Helen Smith, Alice Small, Dorothy Stillwagon, Martha Stillwagon, Linda Vause, Cyrilia Welsh, Beatrice Young, Gladys Stevens, Marguerite Sechler, Annette Francis, Doris Gillette, Elsie Iyaw, Bea Stuckel, Carolyn Rose, Geneva Lewis, Margaret Struble, Ethnor Stimmel, Emma Savory, Madeline Riffle, Bernice Strobel, Eleanor Cunningham, Grace Trutte, Kathryn Keifer, Vera Connor, Alice Mae Williams, Evelyn Illeg, Mary Elizabeth Helms, Matthew Cekoskey, William Cox, Allan Struble, Edward Clarke, Kell Long, J. R. Lohr, Frank Roth, Bryan Keller, Harold Kesler, Herbert Williams, Gilbert Jones, Mabel Hirst, Arthur Eicher, Kenneth Echard, Hall Thomas, Robert Smith, Howard Yoder, Clyde Blestel, William Gibson, Wilfred Horner, Carl Harner, Kenneth Lowe, Robert Woods and Robert Hilliard.

TWELVE WILL BE GIVEN DIPLOMAS AT DUNBAR HIGH

The annual commencement exercises of the Dunbar High School will be held May 13 at the Presbyterian Church. The sermon to the class will be delivered May 11 at the Methodist Episcopal Church.

There are 12 in the class. They are George Shaffer, Nicholas Bell, James Scott, Olga Morrison, Elva Rodkey, Jane Folz, Gertrude Dunaway, Oliver Tresler, Ruth Denrich, Etta McCraw, Adrian Moyer and Charles DeMott.

I. C. Lackey is principal of the school. Associated with him in the high school is Miss Lois Hartman.

Undergoes Operation.

Mrs. Margaret M. Myles of Sligo underwent an operation at the Connellsville State Hospital last evening.

Youth Burned, Garage Wrecked By "Gas" Blast

A private garage and a Ford automobile were completely destroyed by fire about 7:40 o'clock Friday night when gasoline being poured into the tank of the machine by Roy Lunnen and Charles Haines exploded. The flames soon enveloped the garage and there was no possibility of saving it.

The Fire Department was on the scene, the second alarm was sounded and a record run was made to the scene by the trucks. A spontaneous explosion of gas in the furnace at the home of Mrs. Margaret Hart was responsible for the first alarm, from Box 32. It was quickly extinguished with chemicals.

Three thousand received by Head of Fish-Game Protective Association.

BOY SCOUTS WILL HELP PLANT TREES SENT OUT BY STATE

Three thousand received by Head of Fish-Game Protective Association.

UNIONTOWN TAKES PART

Fifteen members of Troop No. 5, Boy Scouts, offered their services to day for planting young trees, received by H. L. Kropp, president of the Fayette County Fish and Game Protective Association, in connection with the movement for the restoration of

Three thousand trees were in the shipment received by Mr. Kropp. These included pines and others. The Scouts took 500 of them to the vicinity of State's Hollow, where they will be set out in the mountain regions.

The Senior Patrol Leader Joe Armento was in charge of the contingent of young planters. His lieutenants were Patrol Leaders Harry Hatfield and Ellis Sliger. The boys were instructed in their work by Scoutmaster Ralph F. Sliger at a meeting held last night.

The squad reported to Mr. Kropp at 3:30 o'clock this morning. They were equipped with supplies for one meal which they planned to prepare in the woods, thereby having the whole day to devote to the tree planting.

Yesterday R. C. Witt, scout executive of Uniontown, took 500 of the trees to that place, planning to have the Scouts in that city set them out in the mountains.

Rural Mail Patrons Asked to Paint Their Letter Boxes White

Postmaster J. E. Collins is in receipt of a communication from the Postoffice Department at Washington requesting that an appeal be made to the patrons of the rural routes to paint the appearance of their mail boxes.

A recent inspection of the local routes showed that many boxes presented a very unsatisfactory appearance due to the fact that the galvanized or aluminum finish has worn off on account of the exposure to the elements to such an extent that the base metal has been exposed and in many cases rusted. The Postoffice Department desires to improve the general appearance of rural boxes throughout the country, so that they may be a credit not only to the postal service but to the community through which the rural route delivery operates.

Postmaster Collins requests that all boxes be painted white, with the name of the head of the family or families receiving mail in the box painted on both sides of the box in neat black letters one inch in height; also that the painting be done at least once a year. It is requested also that the posts or supports to which the boxes are attached be painted white.

This will improve not only the appearance of the boxes but will add materially to the life of the boxes and posts. The interest and cooperation of all patrons of the rural routes is earnestly solicited in this suggested improvement.

Smithfield Lodge Of Pythians Given Membership Trophy

The Smithfield Knights of Pythians were presented with a trophy for securing the largest number of candidates, on a percentage basis, during the membership drive in February, while Mr. Hood, a member of the Smithfield branch, received a gold chain and a Knights of Pythians emblem for securing the largest number of candidates, at a meeting of the Pythian Booster Club of Western Pennsylvania at Smithfield Wednesday evening.

About 300 Pythians, including the Pythian Sisters and friends were present, among them 20 from Connellsville. An excellent program was rendered, with the Scottdale Pythians featuring. Dinner was served, being prepared and served by the Smithfield Pythian Sisters.

Father Simko has not yet been assigned to a parish.

Jack Fitzsimmons Enters Sanitarium

Jack Fitzsimmons of Connellsville, formerly Philadelphia pugilist who had been training for a return to the fighting game, is a victim of tuberculosis and is forced to enter the state sanitarium at Cresson. Fitzsimmons, who always was a very clever, fast and clean fighter, was well liked by all the fans, here and in Philadelphia.

While in France Fitzsimmons was "gassed" and has not totally recuperated.

This activity is in pursuance of the agreement of the Knights of Pythians Club to provide for the maintenance and care of the city's only real park.

Dr. Echard's Magnolia Attracts Attention

One of the most striking signs that spring is here at last is the magnolia tree on the lawn of Dr. T. B. Echard, South Pittsburg street.

It is laden with large buds which are just beginning to burst into a full bloom, attracting the attention of passersby.

Foot Bridge in Use.

CONFLENCHE, April 26.—The new footbridge across the Casselman River is in use. It takes the place of the county bridge which was swept away by the recent flood.

GOITRE BEING ENDEMIC HERE, PROMPT PREVENTIVE TREATMENT IS URGED BY DR. R. S. MCKEE

Goitre Being Endemic Here, Prompt Preventive Treatment Is Urged by Dr. R. S. McKee

They treated the pupils for two weeks to 2,100 persons—this being checked against 3,000 not taking treatment. The results were so marvelous that it aroused world wide interest.

"Switzerland has been treating the pupils in all the schools in the cantons of St. Gall, Zurich and Berne for three years now and the reports show even more striking results than were reported by Marine and Kimball. At the beginning it was necessary to treat 57.6 per cent of the school children.

At the end of the three year period only 13.1 per cent were required to be treated.

"They are giving each child a small dose of iodine once each week during the school term and beginning last year this method was adopted by many of the schools in the Cleveland, Ohio, district—Huntington and Charleston, W. Va., Hammond, Ind. and Grand Rapids, Mich.

"This year many more schools are taking this matter up—particularly a number of schools in the state of New York."

"Gentlemen, goitre is endemic in this city—if you do not believe this, just stand on the street some warm day and watch the children as they pass on their way to and from school. You will be astonished I know, as I was, to see the number of persons, girls particularly, the rade being about four or five girls to one boy, who have enlarged thyroid glands. I counted one day 60 per cent of those who passed.

"In view of the fact that this now can all be prevented by giving the children one small tablet a week during the school term—a tablet without objectionable taste and absolutely harmless to any child, do you not think that for humanity's sake and in kindness to the children, themselves, that this should be done?"

"I believe that the Kiwanis Club should get behind the school authorities and assist them to get this prophylaxis started at once, for in so doing we are not only taking care of prevention, those who might become underprivileged children, or account of this handicap, but we are aiding in the building and maintenance of health, and through health, happiness and efficiency for the men and women of tomorrow."

One hundred and one persons were in attendance at the luncheon, 85 members of the club and 16 guests. The latter included the physicians of the city and members of the Board of Education. W. W. Glofleif was winner of the attendance prize which was donated by Attorney S. R. Goldsmith

PROHIBITION OF SUNDAY SPORTS WILL BE RIGIDLY ENFORCED, BROWN ASSERTS

Sunday golf and Sunday tennis and similar sports. All persons engaged in the above mentioned sports on Sunday anywhere in Fayette county will be arrested and prosecuted.

"Sunday sports are a violation of the law and are antagonistic to the Constitution and the fundamental principles on which this government was founded. The vast majority of the people of Fayette county will uphold the Constitution and laws and have respect for these fundamental principles and some laws which should not be scrapped."

Officers will be at both the Uniontown Country Club and the Pleasant Valley Country Club to enforce the order of the district attorney, it was indicated.

EVERY TIME YOU WRITE YOUR CHECK YOU ARE COMMANDING THE SERVICE AND RESPONSIBILITY OF YOUR BANK.

It is a satisfaction to draw your check on a strong, well known bank whose facilities are broad and adequate.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

"THE BANK THAT DOES THINGS FOR YOU."

CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

The Man Who Spends Less

than he earns and persistently banks a fixed portion of his free time week or month is sure to get ahead and make his mark in life.

Are you doing this?

Open an account with us now.

8% Interest Paid on Savings Accounts.

CONNELLSVILLE, PA. (WESTSIDE)

UNION NATIONAL BANK

John T. Levergood, Former Dawson Boy, Elected Judge Of Oklahoma County Court

John T. Levergood of Shawnee Okla., son of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Levergood of Dawson, has been elected judge of Pottawatomie county, Okla. Mr. Levergood is one of the youngest men ever being elected to the bench. He is only 26 years old. Judge Levergood was graduated from the Dunbar Township High School and entered the school of law

a Chattanooga, Tenn., graduating two years later with highest honors of his class.

Following his graduation he located at Shawnee, where he took up the practice of law. Two years later he was elected district attorney of Pottawatomie county, holding that office until his election to the judgeship.

INDERBILT COUNCIL DEMANDS RESIGNATION BURGESS McLAUGHLIN

1 Hold Office of Borough Executive and Justice of Peace, Claim.

V. DILENT April 22.—A motion was filed by Burgess McLaughlin suspended Constable Jerry Ritenour as borough policeman for alleged incompetency. A meeting of the show legal authority where he is entitled to more than the office of burgess was held in the meeting room of council Monday evening.

Burgess McLaughlin was named executive of the borough about a year ago to succeed W. H. Brumick. Last fall it was elected justice of the peace. The contention has been that he cannot legally hold both offices. There is no provision be-

CONNELLSVILLE TO CURIOUS MOTOR DRIVERS TO BE JOIN IN CREATION BEFORE MAYOR COUNTY SCOUT BODY

WEI Seed Delegation to Or- Names of Dozen Who Drove ganization Meeting in Machines Close to Scene Uniontown, May 1.

SYSTEMATIZE SCOUTING FIREMEN HANDICAPPED

Connellsville will join with Uniontown, Brownsville, Uniontown, Re- public, Fairchance, and other towns in the county where Boy Scout troops are already in existence in the movement to organize a county council which, with the assistance of a paid county scout executive, will have control of all scouting activities in the county.

This action was decided upon Thurs- day at a meeting of the representatives of the Kiwanis Club, the Elks, Odd Fellows, Knights of Columbus, New Haven Hose Company and other organizations in the various clubs rooms. The motion pledging the support of Connellsville in the movement, and signifying the intention of those in attendance to be present at the meeting in Uniontown on Thursday evening, May 1, was made by Julian Kosenbaum and seconded by John P. Wallace.

Andrew T. Ben, scout executive of Allegheny county who had been in Scouting work in different parts of the country for a number of years, was present and gave a very interesting talk bearing upon the organization and duties of a county council. He explained that every registered Scout troop in the county is entitled to select from its Scout committee one person to serve as a member of the council. An additional person in the community, who is not connected with the troop, is also to be selected as a council member. The council which is analogous to the stockholders in a corporation holds an annual meeting at which the county executive committee of such number as may be determined is elected. It is committed to be annually selected with view to having representatives from the several Scout centers in the county.

The chief function of the executive committee is to work with the Scout executive in making Scouting a going proposition throughout the county to supervise its activities, enlarge the number of active troops, keep those in existence alive and efficient, and to conduct the campaigns for raising the annual or biennial budget for the maintenance of the county organization.

Mr. Benson pointed out that a county organization is in every way to be preferred to the old plan of local councils. In the first place the cost is materially less than in the case of local councils. Under the county council plan every community, having but one or two troops can obtain the advantages of the expert advice and services of the paid county executive, which would not otherwise be possible.

Very lively interest in the plan was exhibited by the men in attendance, the general impression being that it offers just what is needed to place Scouting upon a business basis and to provide for its systematic administration in the county.

In order that Connellsville shall have a creditable representation at the Uniontown meeting, a committee consisting of A. B. Norton Jr., C. A. Crowley and W. J. Schenck, was appointed to arrange automobile transportation to and from the County Capital. The meeting at which the county organization will be affected will follow the supper to be served at the dinning room of the First Presbytarian Church a 6:30 P.M.

Dr. Alexander Mitchell, of Philadelphia, dist. ct. scot. executive, who was here some weeks ago, will be present at this meeting to make an address and arrange the details of the organization of the county court.

Reynold O'Hara, announcement was made of his death most of the time he was confined to bed, most of the time infirm his old age, being the cause of his death. She was 85 years old. Thomas J. O'Hara, who was known young, was a devout member of the people of Connellsville.

Grim Reaper

MRS. JOSEPH H. COUGHANOUR

Mrs. Lulu B. Martin Coughanour, 39 years old, wife of Joseph H. Coughanour of Smithfield formerly of Connellsville, died Sunday in the Uniontown Hospital where she was a patient for 10 days having been taken ill suddenly. She was a member of the First Presbyterian Church of the Ladies Aid Society of the church. Her husband is survived by one son, John her parents Mr. and Mrs. Ben Martin of Dunbar, brothers Mrs. B. R. Ellz of Greensburg and Alers Edward Hay of Uniontown and one brother Arthur Martin of Dunbar. She was a sister in law of Mrs. B. F. Jones and Mrs. Ida S. Beal of Connellsville.

VICTOR F. BOUR

Victor F. Bour, 51 years old, heating engineer for the Republic Iron & Steel Company at Republic, died Saturday at his home at Republic.

MRS. LAURA TRESSLER MEYERSDALE April 28—Mrs. Laura Tressler died Saturday at the home of her daughter Mrs. John Robertson Olinger street. Mrs.

Tressler for the past three years was confined to bed most of the time infirm his old age, being the cause of his death. She was 85 years old. Thomas J. O'Hara, who was known young, was a devout member of the people of Connellsville.

Edward Myers, 18 years old of Hunker died Monday at the Westmoreland Hospital at Greensburg.

Coal Freight Rates

REFLECTIVE JULY 1, 1924.

TO EASTERN POINTS.		ORIGINATING DISTRICT		
		Pittsburgh	Philadelphia	Lake Erie
Baltimore, Md. (Track Deliv.)	\$2.24	\$2.24	\$2.44	
Casper, Wyo. (2 ft. R.R.)	1.24	1.00	2.34	2.34
Chester, Pa. (2 ft. R.R.)	1.24	2.00	2.34	2.34
Charleston, W. Va. (2 ft. R.R. & R.R.)	1.18	2.58	2.62	2.62
Johnstown, Pa. (P. R. R.)	1.04	1.44		
Lebanon, Pa. P. R. R. and P. & R.	1.12	2.88	2.82	2.71
New York, N. Y. (4 ft. 8 in.)	2.48	2.24	2.19	2.09
Philadelphia, Pa. (2 ft. R.R.)	1.24	1.00	2.34	2.34
Philadelphia, Pa. (4 ft. 8 in. & R.R.)	1.24	2.24	2.34	2.34
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